1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA ALEXANDRIA DIVISION
3	x
4	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, : Criminal Action No.:
5	: 1:18-cr-123-RDA-4 :
6	· :
7	ELMER ZELAYA MARTINEZ, : November 2, 2022 :
8	Defendant. :
9	TRANSCRIPT OF SENTENCING HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE ROSSIE D. ALSTON, JR.,
10	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
11	<u>APPEARANCES</u>
12	FOR THE GOVERNMENT: ALEXANDER BLANCHARD, AUSA
13	CRISTINA C. STAM, AUSA United States Attorney's Office
14	2100 Jamieson Avenue Alexandria, VA 22314
15	FOR THE DEFENDANT: MANUEL LEIVA, ESQ. The Leiva Law Firm PLC
16	3955 Chain Bridge Rd
	2nd Floor Fairfax, VA 22030
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21	OFFICIAL U.S. COURT REPORTER: MS. TONIA M. HARRIS, RPR United States District Court
22	401 Courthouse Square Tenth Floor
23	Alexandria, VA 22314
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-United States v. E. Martinez-2 1 PROCEEDINGS 2 (Court proceedings commenced at 11:32 a.m.) 3 THE COURTROOM CLERK: Criminal No. 2018-123. United 4 States of America versus Elmer Zelaya Martinez. 5 6 Counsel, please note your appearance for the record. 7 THE COURT: Ms. Tinsley, hold him up while -- yeah. 8 (A pause in the proceedings.) 9 THE COURT: Okay. MR. LEIVA: Good morning, Your Honor. 10 11 THE COURT: Good morning, sir. 12 (Interpreter sworn.) THE INTERPRETER: Maria Horvath, federally certified 13 14 Spanish interpreter. 15 THE COURT: Good morning, ma'am. Let the record reflect that Mr. Blanchard is present 16 17 for the government. Mr. Manuel Leiva is present for Mr. Elmer 18 Zelaya Martinez. Mr. Elmer Zelaya Martinez is also present. 19 Mr. Zelaya Martinez, as usual, if at any time the 20 equipment that we're providing to you does not work properly 21 just let us know, let Mr. Leiva know, and we'll do what we can 22 to accommodate you, sir. 23 Are you having any difficulty understanding the 24 translation at this point, sir? 25 THE DEFENDANT: (In English) No.

EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA

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              THE COURT: Very good, sir.
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              Are there any corrections, deletions, or
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    modifications to the presentence report in this matter?
              MR. BLANCHARD: No, Your Honor.
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 5
              THE COURT: Ms. Stam is also present for the
 6
    government. The plexiglass blocked me from seeing her.
 7
              MS. STAM: Good morning, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Good morning, ma'am.
 9
              Any corrections, deletions, or modifications --
              MR. LEIVA: Your Honor, good morning, sir. Yes,
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11
    just a small change that we missed on page 20.
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              THE COURT: Yes, sir.
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              MR. LEIVA: Paragraph 106 where it lists Mr. Zelaya
    Martinez's son as Elmer. His middle name starts with a J
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    instead of a Y.
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              THE COURT: Okay.
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              MR. LEIVA: Only correction, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: That slight modification will be made to
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    the record based on the representation of counsel.
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              Is there any evidence from the government?
              MR. BLANCHARD: No evidence, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Any evidence, Mr. Leiva?
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              MR. LEIVA: No, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: All right. I'll hear from the
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    government on argument.
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MR. BLANCHARD: Your Honor, thank you.

This is the 14th time that the government has come before the Court for a sentencing in connection with this case. The facts and tragedy of which are especially well-known to the Court.

Of course each defendant who has appeared before

Your Honor to answer for participating in the murders of Edvin

and Sergio is different, and notwithstanding the mandatory

life sentences that the Court has been obligated to impose on

the vast majority of those defendants, each is entitled to and

has received individualized consideration.

Today, the Court must determine what constitutes just punishment for the defendant, Elmer Zelaya Martinez. Of all the people who contributed to Edvin's and Sergio's untimely and gruesome deaths, the defendant is, in the government's view, the most culpable.

When he played a leading role in conceiving, planning, and executing the murders of the two teenaged victims, the defendant was a grown man. Of those who started the fatal attacks of Edvin and Sergio, the defendant was the oldest and the largest. Indeed he stood approximately half a foot taller than the victims. And in the case of Sergio weighed nearly twice as much.

In August and September of 2016, when he should have been taking care of his own children, the defendant lured and

butchered Edvin and Sergio. And for what? What was the purpose of snuffing out the lives of those boys on the

3 defendants' rationales?

So that the defendant could climb the ladder and become the first word of his clique of MS-13. A gang, as the Court well knows, seems to perpetrate violence for violence sake alone. In this case, the defendant underscored his inequity in the aftermath of both murders, bragging and boasting about his crimes.

I can only assume that the United States indignation means nothing to the defendant and I expect that when he's afforded an opportunity to allocute in a few moments the defendant, on the advice of counsel, will say nothing of substance, if he speaks at all. That is his right. He might not be obligated to utter any words but he can listen to them.

The defendant should hear directly from the victims' family members who regrettably cannot be here today to address him directly. In a statement submitted to the Court one of Edvin's family members wrote "I want justice, justice. I have a pain so big in my heart, an emptiness, a sadness, and a hate that is so profound in my heart."

Sergio's mother, Carla, also submitted a statement and excerpts of which with the Court's indulgence, I'd like to read. She wrote in part, "Everything began with hope, faith, and a lot of excitement about leaving my country, Honduras, to

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leave behind the suffering we came here with the hope of starting over.

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Sergio was a boy full of love with his family. was very affectionate and was always laughing about everything. He had many dreams he was unable to accomplish because they were taken from him just as he was starting to live. My life and my two-year-old daughter's life changed completely after September 26, 2016, at 8:00 p.m. when Sergio went out to throw out the trash and never returned. was a Monday and he was with me all day. He accompanied me to my five-month prenatal checkup for my pregnancy and was happy wishing for a male brother who he could show how to play soccer. He was a good boy who made mistakes as an adolescent but he dreamt about good things. When one day my son never returned, my anguish was big and I reported him missing. But my weight and anguish was prolonged for seven hard months. I would miss days of work looking for my son. My days became long and that's without the months I spent without sleeping with so much anguish where I almost lost my baby. But I did not lose the hope of finding him one day and for him to tell Mommy, I am fine and I am here at home.

The detectives called me asking if they could come to my home on April 7, 2017. They gave me the terrible news that my son, Sergio, had died. My world fell apart and multiplied into pieces after thinking my son was never going

-United States v. E. Martinez-1 to return and not knowing what I was going to tell my daughter 2 when she asked for her brother. The hardest part was asking where he was. Where he was found. And knowing that I'd never 3 4 see him again being dead as a result of the terrible and 5 atrocious death given to him by those people without a soul and scruples. 6 7 I know that Sergio will not return but at least 8 there will be justice on his behalf for all the suffering that 9 they caused him. Even with that, they still can't pay for the suffering they have caused my daughter, who still waits for 10 11 him while looking out the window and asking why her brother 12 left and left us. 13 In the end, Your Honor, the applicable statutes require that the defendant spend the rest of his life in 14 15 prison. But here, that outcome is equally compelled by justice. Justice for Edvin, justice for Sergio, and justice 16 for their families. Thank you. 17 18 THE COURT: Thank you, sir. Mr. Leiva. 19 MR. LEIVA: May it please the Court, Your Honor. 20 always difficult. Because the statutes do mandate a life 21

Your Honor, these sentencings here on these types of cases are sentence for my client. Counsel started off with asking the Court for just punishment and after doing several of these cases it's become clear to me that it's really in the eye of the beholder of what is just punishment. And I'll give an

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example in this case.

In this case, we had the co-defendant, Ronald
Herrera, who was debriefed by the government at least 8 or 10
times and took the government to the bodies. He hasn't been
sentenced to life. Whereas you have Vijel, who, as the Court
remembers, was Horror and held a leadership position in this
clique, who took his pregnant girlfriend, 15-year old pregnant
girlfriend, to one of the murders. He's going to get out in
20 or 30 years. And I'm sure Your Honor has seen multiple
cases where that is the case as well that sometimes the most
culpable get to be free some day, whereas the lower-ranking
members don't.

In this case, Your Honor, you heard evidence about Moris Castro. He was the young man that started the rumor about Sergio which led to other members of the clique believing that Sergio had cooperated with the police. And you heard from Morris's own mouth saying that he started that to deflect any attention on him because he was in fact cooperating with the police. And what was striking about Moris Castro, Your Honor, is that even though he started these false rumors, which led to the death of his friend, he actually even participated knowing that he started these false rumors. And Moris Castro will not be facing life either, Your Honor.

These young men who decide to enter into this world

them to join gangs.

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they follow this code that's imposed upon them by the gang.

And for whatever reason they believe that that's the code that they must follow. And unfortunately following that code leads them here. Leads them to a court, leads them to be sentenced, and leads that their young lives are extinguished. My client knows that he will die in prison, he knows that he will never be able to hold his two children. And some day I hope that the powers that be fund programs which help young men not join gangs. I think all of us who do this understand what causes

THE COURT: And if I could ask you a question here, Mr. Leiva, because, as Mr. Blanchard pointed out, I've had more than ten individuals who are implicated in these actions appear before the Court in various stages of sentencing and the like.

And I might be wrong on this, but I think I'm not.

All of them, every single one of them had some, shall we say,

family dysfunction in El Salvador which contributed to them

maybe going down this path. But as I read the report

involving Mr. Zelaya Martinez, it doesn't appear that he had

those same challenges, that he came from "a good family." I'm

using that in air quotes, obviously. That he had a mother and

a father who were there to support him. That he had some

skills and some abilities and didn't have to suffer some of

the difficulties that other young men from El Salvador,

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    transplanted to the United States, had to suffer, but yet and
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    still he ended up in these circumstances. So the situation is
    very different. And if I'm wrong on what I'm saying, correct
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 4
    me.
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              MR. LEIVA: I would say, Your Honor, there's a
    spectrum and I think the Court can take into consideration
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    that with his particular family, you have two young men who
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    participated or allegedly participated --
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              THE COURT: Henry and Elmer, yeah.
              MR. LEIVA: Yes. And I think the Court can deduce
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    from that certain information.
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              THE COURT: But I think in the record as we
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    conducted Henry's sentencing it was clear that Henry did
    not -- had more challenges personally, I'll just say it that
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    way, than Elmer did.
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              MR. LEIVA: I won't say I agree with that because
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    again I wasn't privy to some of those discussions.
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              THE COURT:
                         I'm not misrepresenting that.
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              MR. LEIVA: No, I'm not suggesting that you are,
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    Your Honor. What's difficult about these cases as well, Your
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    Honor, is that when you have -- and I'll use the word
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    "indoctrinated" with some of this code or this -- rules that
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    are imposed on them by the gang, they're also very careful
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    with what they disclose. My experience has been that -- and
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    this is not related to Elmer. My experience has been that
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when you represent young men, especially in this particular gang, they are thinking two to three steps ahead of you, as far as what is my life going to be like once I am sentenced.

Am I going to be able to walk into that prison with my, for lack of a better term, my head held up high.

And it's very difficult doing these kind of cases because you have to win the trust of your client, and sometimes convince them that being vulnerable or opening up to you is to their benefit when everything up to that point, which has led them to there, suggests otherwise.

THE COURT: And Mr. Leiva, you are in a unique situation and the Court appreciates the unique situation that you hold and that you're able to speak the language, that you understand the culture, and I think to be fair it has to be pointed out that the hard work that you and Mr. Jenkins put in to deauthorize the seeking of the death penalty in this case is significant. And if you haven't gained trust through those Herculean efforts, I don't know if you can ever get any trust. This young men was facing the possibility of the death sentence and you all, through your hard work, were able to lobby the United States Attorney's Office, or excuse me, the Attorney General's Office to seek a circumstance where your client was not facing the death penalty. And that is an incredible feat in cases such as this and you are to be applauded for that. And if Mr. Elmer Zelaya Martinez doesn't

-United States v. E. Martinez-12 1 trust you now, then he's never going to trust you. 2 MR. LEIVA: Well, again, Your Honor, there's 3 different levels, right. And again, I guess the point I'm trying to make, Your Honor, is that certain things I think 4 that young men who are involved in gangs wish they could say 5 to us are not said to us because in the end they know that 6 7 they have to face those same gang members. And unfortunately, there's this code of conduct, let's say. And it makes it 8 9 difficult sometimes. 10 THE COURT: I get it. 11 MR. LEIVA: But I will tell Your Honor that 12 Mr. Zelaya Martinez did read the letters provided by the 13 family members of the victims. He did view every photo, and 14 that, at least to me, was important. Very rarely do I have 15 clients who, one, review those letters. They usually ask me 16 can you just summarize what they said, but he actually took 17 the time and effort to read those letters and look at the 18 pictures. And as Your Honor knows from the presentence 19 investigation, some of those photographs were these young men, 20 the victims, when they were young. I'm sure that had an 21 impact on Mr. Zelaya Martinez given that he's a father of two 22 young children as well. But as I said, Your Honor, this is a 23 difficult case. 24 THE COURT: I understand, sir. 25 MR. LEIVA: Thank you, Your Honor.

-United States v. E. Martinez-13 1 THE COURT: Thank you, sir. 2 Mr. Zelaya Martinez, you may stand, sir. I'm sure 3 your counsel has advised you as to the circumstances that 4 you're facing as far as saying anything in open court and I'm not requiring you to say anything, but if you would like to 5 say something to me, as far as your sentencing is concerned, 6 7 I'll be more than happy to hear it, sir. 8 THE DEFENDANT: No. 9 THE COURT: All right, sir, that is your right. You 10 may have a seat, sir. 11 Under the sentencing guidelines, the base offense 12 level is 43. Because the defendant was an organizer or a 13 leader of a criminal activity that involved five or more 14 participants or was otherwise extensive, four levels are added 15 pursuant to the guidelines. 16 Pursuant to Chapter 5, part A, comment note 2 of the 17 quidelines, in those rare instances where the offense level is 18 calculated in excess of 43, the offense level will be treated 19 as a Level 43. Therefore, the defendant's criminal offense 20 level is 43. The criminal history score is 1 and the criminal 21 history category is Roman Numeral 1. Accordingly, the 22 applicable guideline range is life imprisonment. The 23 supervised release range is three to five years under the 24 guidelines. The fine range is \$50,000 to \$250,000. Pursuant 25 to 18 U.S.C. Section 3553(a), the Court should consider the

following:

The nature and circumstances of the offense, and the history and characteristics of the defendant, the need for the sentence imposed to, among other things, reflect the seriousness of the offense and adequately deter criminal conduct, the kinds of sentences available, the guidelines, policy statements issued by the Sentencing Commission, the need to avoid unwarranted sentence disparities among defendants with similar records found guilty of similar conduct. And finally, the need to provide restitution to the victims of the offense. Ultimately, under the Booker standard, the sentence must meet a standard of reasonableness.

With regard to the Section 3553(a) factors, the history and characteristics of the defendant, the Court has considered defendant's personal background and some of the difficulties he may have encountered. As for the nature and circumstances of the offense, suffice it to say that murder is a reprehensible crime. A jury found that the defendant committed the murders of Edvin Mendez and Sergio Triminio and the evidence attests to the severity of the defendant's crime.

The defendant, as represented by the government, can in many respects, be viewed as a leader and organizer of these crimes. He wielded his power and influence within the gang to commit terrible crimes and spurred others to do the same. He chose to commit himself to criminal activity and his choices

warrants a sentence of life imprisonment.

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took the lives of others. These horrible offenses, particularly in light of the manner in which the defendant and his co-conspirators carried them out, as found by the jury,

The Court considers next the need for the sentence imposed to reflect the seriousness of the offense, to promote respect for the law, and to provide just punishment for the offense, to afford adequate deterrence to criminal conduct, to protect the public from further crimes of the defendant, and to provide the defendant with needed educational or vocational training, medical care, or other correctional treatment in the most effective manner.

Applying these factors to the case, the Court finds that a sentence of life imprisonment sufficiently reflects the seriousness of the defendant's offense and will promote both specific and general deterrence. As indicated earlier, the guideline range for such an offense is life imprisonment. A sentence of life imprisonment on Counts 3 through 8 will not create unwarranted sentencing disparities. The sentence is also consistent with the sentence imposed for other defendants who have committed similar offenses including co-defendants: Henry Zelaya Martinez and Duglas Ramirez Ferrera.

Accordingly, on Counts 1 and 2, conspiracy to commit kidnapping and murder, the Court imposes a term of 120 months on each count which shall run concurrently.

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On Counts 3 through 8, the Court imposes a term of life imprisonment on each count, which shall also run concurrently.

While the Court understands the defendant requests a term of years rather than life imprisonment, in exercising the Court's discretion in these circumstances as to Counts 5 through 8, the Court finds that applying Section 3553(a) factors to defendant's offense indeed warrants a sentence of life imprisonment on Counts 3 and 4 as well.

The Court also imposes a period of supervised release to provide adequate measures of deterrence and protection based on the factors and circumstances of this particular case, again, consistent with the guidelines.

Should the defendant ever be released from incarceration, he will serve a five-year term of supervised release representing years as to Counts 1 and 2; and 5 years as to Counts 3 through 8. Again, all to run concurrently.

During his period of supervised release, the defendant must comply with the standard conditions of probation as have been adopted by the Court. The defendant shall be surrendered to a duly authorized immigration official of the Department of Homeland Security for a deportation review in accordance with established procedures provided by the Immigration and Nationality Act.

As a further condition of supervised release --

-United States v. E. Martinez-17 1 (A pause in the proceedings.) 2 THE COURT: As a further condition of supervised 3 release, if ordered, the defendant shall remain outside the United States of America. 4 If the defendant tests positive for a controlled 5 6 substance or shows signs of alcohol abuse, the defendant shall 7 participate in a program approved by the United States Probation Office for substance abuse which program may include 8 residential treatment and testing to determine whether the 10 defendant has reverted to the use of drugs or alcohol with 11 partial costs to be paid by the defendant, all as directed by 12 the probation office. 13 The defendant shall not use marijuana or cannabis in 14 The defendant shall not use marijuana or cannabis 15 in any form and shall participate in a program approved by the 16 United States Probation Office for mental health treatment. 17 The cost of this program is to be paid by the defendant again 18 as directed by the probation office. 19 Recognizing that the defendant is likely not capable 20 of paying a fine, the Court will not impose a fine. The Court 21 will impose a special assessment pursuant to statute of \$800, 22 \$100 per felony count. The government has sought in other 23 matters restitution on behalf of the victims in this case and 24 has proposed a date of November 25th -- excuse me, 25 November 28th to provide the restitution. If the government

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    fails in its obligation, the Court will not order restitution.
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              The defendant is advised that he may appeal any
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    portion of this sentence to the appropriate Court.
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              Mr. Leiva, are you going to take on the appeal?
              MR. LEIVA: No, Your Honor. Mr. Jenkins will.
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              THE COURT: Mr. Jenkins. Well, the Court will
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    appoint Mr. Robert Jenkins to pursue any appeal rights the
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    defendant may wish to pursue. In addition to that, Mr. Leiva,
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    I'm going to direct that you and Mr. Jenkins advise Mr. Zelaya
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    Martinez of any appeal rights that he may have pursuant to the
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    constitution.
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              Mr. Zelaya Martinez, your lawyers have worked very
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    hard for you on this case. Mr. Jenkins and Mr. Leiva are both
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    well-respected practitioners in this Court and they work hard
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    on behalf of their clients. And you may have heard me mention
    earlier that they worked hard outside of this courtroom to
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    make sure that you were not facing the death penalty and they
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    are to be applauded for their efforts.
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              And so, I'm going to ask you, sir, have you always
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    been entirely satisfied with the services of the attorneys
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    that have been appointed to you by this Court?
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              THE DEFENDANT: (In English.) Yes, sir.
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              THE COURT: Very good, sir.
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              MR. BLANCHARD: Your Honor, on that note. Out of an
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    abundance of caution, would the Court inquire of the defendant
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    whether he has any objection to proceeding to his appeal with
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    just one attorney given his current right to.
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              THE COURT: Sure.
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              Mr. Zelaya Martinez, at one point you had three
    lawyers representing you. And then when the death penalty was
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 6
    taken off the table Mr. Jenkins and Mr. Leiva were left with
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    the responsibility of representing you. Now that your case is
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    going on appeal, appeal is more of a written thing and arguing
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    before a Court, and typically people do not have two attorneys
    working on that. And Mr. Jenkins has indicated that he is
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    willing and able, very able, to take on the appeal for you by
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    himself.
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              Are you comfortable with that, sir?
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              MR. LEIVA: Yes, sir.
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              THE COURT: Very good, sir. Thank you for that.
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              Anything else we need to do?
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              MR. LEIVA: Your Honor, to the extent the Court can
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    make a recommendation, Mr. Zelaya is asking if he could be
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    sent to a facility close to this area, Your Honor. Just so
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    his family can --
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              THE COURT: Where is his family?
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              MR. LEIVA: Here, Your Honor, in Alexandria,
23
    Virginia.
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              THE COURT: Okay. If you have a specific facility
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    that you would like me to recommend to the Bureau of Prisons,
                                -Tonia M. Harris OCR-USDC/EDVA 703-646-1438-
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    I'd be more than happy to consider it. Typically if I say
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    something close to his family members in the Washington, D.C.
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    metropolitan area that could extend to almost anywhere. So if
    you have somewhere specifically that you would like me to
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 5
    recommend.
 6
              MR. LEIVA: I do not, Your Honor. But I perhaps can
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    send something to the Court.
              THE COURT: Okay. That's fine. Because we're
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9
    keeping it open essentially to November 28, 2022, in any event
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    for the issue of restitution. So if you can get to me a
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    recommended facility prior to that, the Court will do what it
12
    can to accommodate that request.
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              MR. LEIVA: Thank you, sir.
              THE COURT: All right. Mr. Zelaya Martinez,
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15
    anything else from you, sir?
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              THE DEFENDANT: No.
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              THE COURT: I remand you to the custody of the
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    United States Marshals.
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              MR. LEIVA: Thank you, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Well presented, Counsel. Thank you.
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                (Proceedings adjourned at 12:01 p.m.)
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1 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 2 3 I, Tonia Harris, an Official Court Reporter for 4 the Eastern District of Virginia, do hereby certify that I 5 reported by machine shorthand, in my official capacity, the proceedings had and testimony adduced upon the Sentencing 6 7 hearing in the case of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA versus 8 ELMER ZELAYA MARTINEZ, Criminal Action No.: 1:18-cr-123-RDA-4, in said court on the 2nd day of 9 10 November, 2022. I further certify that the foregoing 21 pages 11 12 constitute the official transcript of said proceedings, as taken from my machine shorthand notes, my computer realtime 13 14 display, together with the backup tape recording of said 15 proceedings to the best of my ability. 16 In witness whereof, I have hereto subscribed my 17 name, this September 28, 2023. 18 19 20 21 Tonia M. Harris, 22 Official Court Reporter 23 24 25